

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request further examination and reconsideration in view of the instant response. Claims 1-30 remain pending in the case.

Claims 1-30 are rejected.

35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1-4, 11-14, 16-19, 25-28 and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent 6,628,962 by Katsura et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Katsura" reference. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submits that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 1-4, 11-14, 16-19, 25-28 and 30 are not anticipated by Katsura.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to independent Claim 1 that recites that an embodiment of the present invention is directed to (emphasis added):

An electronic device comprising:
a first element comprising a first side and a second side, said first side bearing an interface operable to be used as a wireless phone, said second side comprising a first part of a display of a portable computing device; and
a second element comprising a third side and a fourth side, said third side comprising a second part of said display of said portable computing device; wherein
said first element is movably attached with said second element, and configurable in a first configuration for use as a wireless phone and configurable in a second configuration for use as a portable computing device.

Independent Claims 16 and 30 recite similar limitations. Claims 2-4 and 11 that depend from independent Claim 1 and Claims 17-19 and 25-28 that depend from independent Claim 16 provide further recitations of features of the present invention.

Katsura and the claimed invention are very different. Applicants understand Katsura to teach PDA antenna device for switching between antennae of the PDA unit based on a detected use condition. In particular, Katsura teaches a PDA having two body parts connected by a hinge or the like, wherein each body part includes a separate display screen on each respective inner surface.

With reference to Figure 5 of Katsura, the PDA in an open position wherein the body parts are connected by hinge is shown. Specifically, the inner surface of each body part includes a discrete display screen 2. The display screens are separated from each other by a hinge or the like (col. 7, lines 5-9). As shown in Figure 5, portions of front surface 1a and back surface 1b border each display screen. Therefore, Applicants respectfully assert that the PDA of Katsura includes two separate display screens, wherein each display screen resides within separate body parts.

In contrast, embodiments of the claimed invention are directed towards an electronic device comprising two elements, wherein a display includes a

first part associated with a side of the first element and a second part associated with a side of the second element, as claimed. With reference to Figure 4 of the current specification, a perspective view of electronic device 300 including two elements is shown. First element 305 includes second side 415 and second element 305 includes third side 420 (page 15, lines 3-5). In particular, second side 415 comprises a first part of a display 425 and third side 420 comprises a second part of display 425 (page 15, lines 11-12).

Applicants respectfully assert that Katsura in particular does not teach, disclose, or suggest the apparatus as claimed. In contrast, Katsura teaches an electronic device having two body parts, wherein each body part includes separate and distinct display screens. Specifically, Katsura does not teach, disclose, or suggest an electronic device comprising two elements, wherein a display includes a first part associated with a side of the first element and a second part associated with a side of the second element, as claimed.

Furthermore, Claims 11 and 25, dependent on Claims 1 and 16, respectively, recite the limitation wherein the “display is comprised of a flexible dual-sided display.” Applicants respectfully submit that Katsura does not teach, describe or suggest a display that is comprised of a flexible dual-sided display. In contrast, Katsura teaches a rigid, single-sided display. With reference to Figure 5 of Katsura, a PDA having two body parts connected by hinge is shown, wherein the hinge separates the display screens from each

other. In particular, the body parts freely rotate with respect to each other (col. 7, lines 5-9). Moreover, Katsura does not teach, describe or suggest that the display screens of Figures 4 and 5 are dual-sided.

In contrast, embodiments of the claimed invention are directed towards an electronic device comprising a flexible dual-sided display (page 10, lines 11-16; page 15, lines 11-17; and page 17, lines 12-17). In particular, a flexible dual-sided display is a single display that can span the two elements of a housing and can bend without damaging the display. In other words, a flexible display is not rigid, like a liquid crystal display (LCD).

Furthermore, Claims 12 and 26, dependent on Claims 11 and 25, respectively, recite the limitation wherein the “flexible dual-sided display implements electronic ink technology.” Applicants respectfully submit that Katsura does not teach, describe or suggest the use of electronic ink technology. In contrast, Katsura teaches a rigid, single-sided display. Electronic ink is one technology that is used in implementing flexible displays. Applicants respectfully submit that electronic ink technology is not pen/stylus input on a digitizer. In contrast, embodiments of the claimed invention are directed towards an electronic device comprising a flexible dual-sided display implementing electronic ink technology (page 15, lines 11-17).

Moreover, Claims 13 and 27, dependent on Claims 11 and 25, respectively, recite the limitation wherein the electronic device includes a “display window such that when said first element and said second element are operable in said first configuration, a portion of said flexible dual-sided display is visible through said display window.” Applicants respectfully submit that Katsura does not teach, describe or suggest a display window as claimed. In contrast, Katsura teaches a display screen on the front surface. With reference to Figure 4 of Katsura, display screen 2 is shown on front surface 1a.

In contrast, embodiments of the claimed invention are directed towards an electronic device comprising a display window for displaying a portion of a flexible dual-sided display. With reference to Figure 3 of the present application, electronic device 300 includes display window 340 that allows for viewing display 345. As described in the specification, in one embodiment, display window 340 is comprised of a clear polyester film (e.g., Mylar) (page 13, line 20 through page 14, line 2).

Applicants respectfully assert that nowhere does Katsura teach, disclose or suggest the claimed embodiments of the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1, 16 or 30 or dependent Claims 11-13 or 25-27, and that these claims are thus in a condition for allowance. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Katsura also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 2-4

and 11-14 that depend from independent Claim 1 and Claims 17-19 and 25-28 that depend from independent Claim 16. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 2-4, 11-14, 17-19 and 25-28 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 5-10, and 20-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsura in view of United States Patent 6,393,272 by Cannon et al., hereinafter referred to as the “Cannon” reference. Applicants understand Cannon to teach a wireless answer and hold feature of a telephone. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Cannon, either alone or in combination with Katsura, does not teach, disclose or suggest an electronic device comprising two elements, wherein a display includes a first part associated with a side of the first element and a second part associated with a side of the second element, as claimed. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 5-10, and 20-24 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and that these claims are thus in a condition for allowance.

Claims 15 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katsura in view of United States Patent 6,389,267 by Imai, hereinafter referred to as the “Imai” reference. Applicants understand Imai to teach a folded type portable radio device having displays on both side of a

housing. Specifically, Applicants respectfully assert that Imai, either alone or in combination with Katsura, does not teach, disclose or suggest an electronic device comprising two elements, wherein a display includes a first part associated with a side of the first element and a second part associated with a side of the second element, as claimed. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 15 and 29 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and that these claims are thus in a condition for allowance.

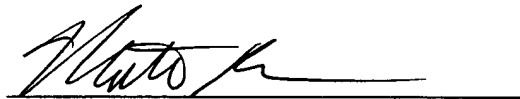
CONCLUSION

Based on the arguments presented above, Applicants respectfully assert that Claims 1-30 overcome the rejections of record and, therefore, Applicants respectfully solicit allowance of these Claims.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,
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